(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2713.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1799.

PADUA, *October* 11.

YESTERDAY two couriers passed through this city for Vienna, from Naples. Their dispatches contain the fate of Malta. The English and Russian fleets had appeared before, and commenced bombarding the capital. They had landed troops and had taken Valetta.

HAMBURG, *October* 18.

The crews of eight French ships in the harbour of Constantinople have been made prisoners of war.

VIENNA, *September* 22.

"The number of prisoners taken by the English in the late sea engagement, the most terrible that ever was fought was 3705. Admiral Nelson found it unadviseable to take them on board; but, having disarmed them, put them on the coast of Egypt, first making them take on oath not to serve against England; but the officers he detained prisoners of war.

"On board the L'Orient which blew up, was the general war chest of the fleet, containing several millions in ready money. The English entertain hopes that they shall be able to find and weigh up the chest.

"It is reported; that during the battle a mutual agreement was made, to cease firing for two hours, to give the crews time to take some sustenance.

October 13.

As nothing further is to be apprehended from the rebellion in Turkey, the Russian troops which were marching through Moldavia and Wallachia, from Widden, have continued their rout toward Italy. For the other two columns destined for Germany, the emperor has directed magazines to be provided in his hereditary dominions.

The Russian fleet which has passed the Dardanelles, has a great number of troops on board.

PARIS, *October* 18.

The Directory have received dispatches from Buonaparte. This courier was two months on his journey. On the 7th July he left Alexandria for Cairo; and on the 20th arrived at the Pyramids—where he ordered the names of the warriors who had fallen in the capture of Alexandria, to be engraven on the pyramid of Pompey; and their bodies buried at its foot. In marching from Alexandria he had battles with the Mamelukes at Rahmanie, Chebreisse, near the Pyramids, and at the gates of Cairo, which he entered the 22d July. After entering Cairo, he employed himself in the organization of the Egyptian provinces.—His adversaries Murat Bey had retired to Upper Egypt; and Ibrahim Bey in Lower Egypt.—Against the former he had thrown up intrenchments five leagues in front of Cairo, and had sent a strong detachment against the latter who had retreated to Gaza. What has since happened to Buonaparte, the Redacteur does not say.

LONDON, *October* 9.

Amongst the papers intercepted by admiral Nelson is a letter from general Buonaparte, to his brother Joseph Buonaparte, member of the council of five hundred, and formerly ambassador at Rome. It contains interesting details respecting his expedition, his situation, and the consequences of the destruction of the French fleet. He complains bitterly of the French government, which deceived him in regard to the disposition of the inhabitants of Egypt, and the means of succeeding in his enterprize. He represents his situation as extremely critical, from the diminution of his army by diseases, by the battles he is continually obliged to fight, by the detachments required to preserve the chain of communication between Cairo, Rosetta, and Alexandria, by the garrisons of these towns, and adds these words—"My position is such that I can neither advance nor retreat."

This letter contains a variety of reflections critical as well as philosophical, suggested by the condition in which the general finds himself, and which will render the publication of it extremely interesting.

October 19.

The two French frigates Justice and Diana, which escaped from the battle off the Nile, have been taken by the Colossus, capt. Murray, of 74 guns, off Malta.

From Lisbon, Oct. 6th, we learn, that advices from lord St. Vincent, state, that since the battle off the Nile, the situation of Buonaparte had changed greatly; and that he had now more enemies than he ever had friends. Six of the French ships off Nile, are now equipped and taken into the British service. In addition to this, the Colossus, besides the two frigates, has taken 150 transport ships, and destroyed many.

The Dutch have in the Texel a fleet of 11 sail of the line, and nine frigates.—The admiral's ship is the Washington, of 74 guns. In the Maese, at Amsterdam and Rotterdam, they have 12 more of the line, and six frigates.

Rear-admiral Orde has demanded a court-martial on lord St. Vincents, for neglect of duty as an admiral; but the admiralty has refused the request.

DUBLIN CASTLE, *October* 18.

Extract of a letter received this morning from Sir John Borlase Warren, to lord viscount Castlereagh, dated from his majesty's ship the Canada, in Lough Swilly, the 16th inst.

"My Lord,

"I take the liberty of communicating to you for the information of his excellency the lord lieutenant, that I fell in with the enemy's squadron on the 12th inst. the Rosses bearing S. W. five leagues, and after an action which continued most part of the day, four of their ships struck their colours.

"I believe a brig with Napper Tandy on board was in company, as she left the French at the commencement of the business.—The enemy's ships had numbers of troops, stores and ammunitions; and large quantities of papers were torn and thrown overboard after they had struck.

"I am of opinion, that few of the frigates which escaped will arrive in France, as they had received much damage in their masts and rigging, and from the violent gales that followed the next day, they must be in a crippled state, and may in all probability be picked up by some of the squadron on the coast of France; or by admiral Kingsmill's cruisers; they had thrown overboard boats, spars, arm-chests, &c. I left the prizes with the Robust, Magnanime, Ethalion and Amelia; the Hoche of 84 guns, was one of the ships taken."

Extract of a letter from Dublin Hibernian Journal, October 19.

"In addition to this pleasing intelligence, by letters from Sligo this morning, we learn that three of the shattered frigates of the French squadron have appeared in that bay, under convoy of some English ships which had captured them after the battle."

It appears by a letter from major-general the M. of Cavan, of a later date, that the Melampus had arrived off Lough Swilly with another frigate in tow, which she had been sent in pursuit of—so that the number of prizes amount to five.

BOSTON, *December* 25.

On Sunday arrived at Newbury-Port, ship America, Jenkins, in 56 days from Hamburg. A good friend favoured us with papers to October 27 [principally the Altona Mercury]; and Mr. Kahler kindly assisted us last night, at 12 o'clock, in making the subsequent translations.

VIENNA, October 15.

Of BUONAPARTE and the TRANSPORTS.

Yesterday a courier arrived from the Turkish government to their minister, and brought dispatches which were soon afterwards communicated to the British and Prussian plenipo's. They state, that on the 9th of September, the Beys of Egypt having collected a large army at Cairo—an obstinate battle was fought, which continued through the whole of the day—and that in the following night Buonaparte retreated to Rosetta. To which place he was soon followed, though so reduced was his army as not to consist of more than 10 or 12,000 men.—Another attack upon him was preparing; when he consented to capitulate; but he was refused any other terms than a surrender at the discretion of the Beys, as they were all certain of him. It being impossible for him to advance or retreat farther. And in this situation the last correct intelligence left him. The dispatches state, in addition, and from the same authority, that admiral Nelson, has succeeded in completely destroying the transports and armed ships in Alexandria harbour. He directed some bomb vessels to sustain the fire of the forts which the French had erected on shore, while fire ships were sent in among the transports.—The transports were moored in a line extending from the recess of the harbour towards the entrance. The wind favoured; and soon after the flames took the first vessel, it spread to the remainder. The whole number of transports destroyed was 366, including several Ragusan and Venetian vessels. Particularly two Venetian ships of the line. The Mamelukes by agreement diverted the French on shore. The crews escaped. [Several preceding accounts favour this news, and a subsequent account, in a Vienna postscript, appears to confirm it.]

October 17.

By information from Malta, the rising of the inhabitants against the French is confirmed. They are driven to the Castle of St. Elmo—have asked for terms, but have been refused, and summoned to surrender as prisoners of war. Throughout the whole island the French flag has given place to the Maltese. Buonaparte left 5000 of his troops here, but by desertion and slaughter, they have dwindled away to a handful.—(The Russians, Turks and English were preparing to attack it, previous to these events, with a strong, combined force.)

The British ship Colossus, off Malta, had captured one of the French ships which escaped from the Nile.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 21.

Important detection.

Jean Bon St. Andre, late French resident at Smyrna, was this day, with his suit, brought here, and lodged in the castle of the Seven Towers. Among his papers was found a plan for revolutionizing the Ottoman empire. In consequence of which, 30,000 men are ordered to march to certain places, where French politics have been favoured. 37 cannons were found in the Palace Francaise, lately occupied by the French minister at Constantinople, but now converted into a prison, where even the emigrant French, who have taken an oath of fidelity to the grand signior, are confined.

HAMBURG, October 8.

Advices from Florence of September 28, say, that the French have entered the Neapolitan dominions in an hostile manner, though without a formal declaration of war.

Turkish Plenipotentiary.

We learn from Paris, September 28, that the Turkish minister was that day arrested and thrown into the temple.

October 12.

We hear that besides the aigrette given by the grand signor to admiral Nelson, he had ordered a rich present to be made to every British officer in the action at the Nile; and 80,000 dollars to be distributed among the tailors.

The confidence of the grand signior is so great in his new friends the Russians that he visited the commander of the fleet before Constantinople on board his ship incognito. The Russians were at first loath to enter the city of Constantinople; but they are now every day seen walking arm in arm with the Turks.

October 18.

GERMANY *and* FRANCE.

The French with 8000 men from Switzerland, have entered the Austrian territory, and already committed some excesses. It is said the emperor considers this as the actual recommencement of hostilities.

The pope was living on the 13th ultimo.

October 25.

CONGRESS AT RASTADT.

At Rastadt, October 18, a new paper on the subject of the pending negotiation was presented by the Austrian envoy; but was short; and does not appear to accelerate peace. In fine, the indications of the recommencement of hostilities increase daily.

The deputation of the Empire, at the congress of Rastadt, have demanded that Hamburg, Bremen, Lubec, &c. be exempted from all duties in the Rhine. The French have demanded the reason of the march of a Russian army through the German territory; and were answered that they were not authorised to make any explanations on that subject. An extraordinary coolness has commenced—each seems to wait the other's striking the first blow, to avoid the odium of the renewal of war.

LONDON, October 19.

Fate of the Brest fleet.

Dispatches have been received from the lord lieutenant of Ireland, by the lords of the admiralty, which announce that on the 12th of October an engagement took place off Tory Island, on the north of Ireland, which was plainly seen from the shore. The whole number of ships were 16. The action commenced at 3 o'clock and lasted 5 hours. Two vessels were sunk, 1 was dismasted, 1 had her sails and rigging cut to pieces, and 5 were running off, pursued by the remainder under British colours. Warren or Home, from their situation, must have been the commander of the British fleet which engaged. In consequence of this news the stocks rose. (Other articles corroborate this intelligence, and even make the success of the British more complete. It is said three frigates, which had separated from this squadron, attempted to land troops at Donegal, but were prevented by the inhabitants.)

Loss of a FRIGATE.

The Jason, of 38 guns, captain Sterling, in chasing 6 vessels into Brest, got upon a rock, and beat to pieces. The captain and crew were made prisoners, except 6 seamen, who jumped into a boat, and after many difficulties, reached England.

Three of Nelson's prizes sunk 15 days after the engagement from the damage they had sustained. Six had proceeded to England.

Lord St. Vincents has informed government of the destruction of the French transports at the Nile.

December 26.

In the second edition of the "Hamburg Correspondent" of the 27th October, it is announced;

—"By an extraordinary opportunity, we have received official accounts from London, that on the 12th October, Sir John B Warren's squadron, had defeated the French Brest fleet and captured the ship Hoche of 84 guns, and four frigates. Sir John further writes, that the French ships which fled from the battle, will not be able to reach the ports of France.

MEMORANDA.

The army of the Beys which attacked Buonaparte, was said to be about 70,000 strong —When Nelson's gun-boats and fire-ships assailed the French transports, the Mamelukes and Turks attacked Alexandria.—The Russian fleet from the Black Sea and the Turkish squadron, number 22 sail of the line and ten frigates. The Culloden, of 74 guns, was got off after the battle, near the Nile; and capt. Trowbridge now commands a squadron of six ships. Nelson has arrived at Naples.

A Paris paper of Sept. 28 says, "It is rumoured, that a new embargo will be laid on all American ships at Bourdeaux."

FALMOUTH, *November* 14.

Friday arrived here the American armed ship Favourite, Mariner, in 20 days from New-York.

Captain Mariner, off Heneaga fell in with a French schooner privateer of 5 guns, and full of men, which he engaged, made strike and would have taken possession of, but from the number of sweeps she had, which being double manned, attended with little wind, enabled her to escape.—The particulars of the action was taken by a passenger on board who speaks very highly of the gallant and judicious conduct of captain Mariner, are as follow:

"November 3, at 7 A. M. discovered a strange sail, a schooner, which chaced us, and on coming up hoisted English colours, at 40 minutes P. M. south end of Heneaga, bearing W. 3 leagues, she fired at us, on which we hoisted American colours, haled our main-sail up, but still kept our course under a light breeze. At 42 minutes she haled down the English colours, hoisted the tri-coloured flag at her main-top-mast head, a red flag at the fore, and began to engage us. At 50 minutes after one, the privateer being sufficiently close, we began to fire from our 2 stern-chasers the 4th shot from which carried away her main-top-sail-yard, and we supposed, from the guns being well pointed, other material damage must have been done to her; however, she continued the action with round and grape, and frequent discharges of muskets. At 37 minutes after 1, the privateer put out a number of sweeps, (as might have been apprehended, from the great croud of men she shewed on her decks) to board; but shortly it appeared, from their confusion, (owing probably to further damage, which we could not ascertain) with other intentions, she had struck her national and red colours to us, but presently wore round and haled her wind, making directly off as fast as she could; we immediately tacked and gave her chace, coming up with her fast, and with the most flattering hopes of taking her; but by tacking, and with the aid of her sweeps, the wind abating and giving us hardly 2¼ knots way, she was able to get to windward of us. At 3 o'clock we gave her the last shot, well pointed; but the breeze dying away, and finding, had we carried away both her masts, she might have escaped with her sweeps, and that all further attempts to come up with her were fruitless, at 20 minutes after we tacked and stood on our course. The Favourite had 6 guns, 14 men and 2 boys."

NEW-YORK, *December* 31.

[The following intelligence is important. It comes to us from a source of such respectability, that we may safely pledge ourselves to the public for its truth.]

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, dated August 31, 1798.

"We continue to flatter ourselves with an amicable accommodation of your differences with France. Our minister offered the mediation of one republic; which has been received by the Directory. We hope, in consequence, former harmony may be restored, and your country not experience the sad fatalities of war, nor be compelled to such enormous sacrifices as we are here.—In addition to the heavy sums forced from us already, a new forced loan is now extracting from us, of 30 per cent. upon the annual revenue of the unmarried, and 25 per cent. upon the annual revenue of the married."

BALTIMORE, *January* 2.

The following appears to be the most authentic account yet received, of the treatment captain Philips and his convoy met with from the British squadron off Havanna.

Charleston, December 17.

The following information is extracted from a letter, dated Havanna, November 18, written by a gentleman of this city, who was a passenger in one of the vessels of the fleet which sailed from this port for the Havanna, under convoy of the frigate Constitution, and sloop of war Baltimore, the 26th October. The particulars were written at the request of captain Philips of the Baltimore.

EXTRACT.

"In the morning of the 16th instant, I wrote you a letter and left it on board of the Baltimore to be forwarded to you by captain Philips, in which I spoke with great certainty of being in the Havanna that morning, but alas, I shortly afterwards had a mortifying instance of the uncertainty of human affairs. After I had closed that letter, captain Philips was so good as to put Mr. —— and myself on board of the brig in which we left Charleston.

"When we left the Baltimore, a British squadron was in sight, but we had no apprehensions from them. We had scarcely got on board of our brig before we observed a very fast sailing frigate standing after us, but still did not fear her. In a little time she brought to the ship Eliza, Bass, brigs Norfolk, Butler, Friendship, Fuller, all of which they made prizes. I went on board of the commodore and got permission to go with my baggage and servant back again to the Baltimore.

"Capt. Philips had been so kind as to lend us his boat. Mr. —— accompanied me; the commodore treated us with great politeness, and gave us an order for all we wanted. We accordingly returned in the Baltimore's barge, got all our own baggage, and went again on board of her, from which we got safely on shore last evening. However, we were not allowed to take away our trunks, nor any thing else, before they were searched for Spanish letters, except my passport, which the Spanish consul gave me. They took from me a packet from the Spanish consul to the governor of this island, and a letter from major Pinckney to colonel Humphreys. The squadron consisted of one ship of 98 guns, 2 of 74, and two frigates of 32 guns, and the commodore was capt. Loring.

"The commodore treated our flag with great indignity; he took 55 seamen out of the Baltimore, and threatened to take all the rest who had not protections, however, he thought better of it, returned 50 and kept 5. But he treated capt. Philips personally with great politeness; some of his inferior officers were very assuming and indecent in their behaviour on board of the Baltimore.

"Capt. Philips requested me to write a very full account of it to some of my friends, and I knew no person to whom I could write on such business more proper than to major Pinckney and col. Rutledge, to whom I thought I ought to give some account of col. Humphrey's letter; I therefore wrote to them.

November 19.

"P. S. The Baltimore did not sail yesterday, because she could not get her supplies on board. This has afforded me an opportunity of informing you, that the ship Eliza, captain Bass, and brig Friendship, captain Fuller, have been released by the British and arrived here just now; the brig Norfolk is carried off by them.

December 3.

"The Baltimore came into this port to get water and bread, and to have her decks caulked which leaked so much that her stock of bread got damaged. The day after she came in, a French privateer went out and returned again in the evening, with a fine copper-bottomed brig from New-York, as a prize. It is hoped, however, that she will not be condemned, as her cargo is said to consist of articles which are unexceptionable, according to all the laws and decrees of France. The captain of the privateer keeps the Americans as prisoners; he proposed to capt. Philips to give them up, if he would release the crew of the little schooner which the Baltimore had taken; but this he refused, because he was not authorised to make any exchange, and because some of the men taken by him were Americans, who had voluntarily entered on board the French privateer. However, he set one common sailor at liberty, upon the privateersman's discharging the American captain, whose liberty was necessary in order to dispute and oppose the condemnation.

"The Baltimore has gone out again, but before she went out, capt. Philips wrote to the governor and demanded the Americans who were kept as prisoners by the Frenchmen; what answer was returned, I know not. But it is expected the governor will not interfere, as capt. P. kept the Frenchmen as prisoners while here, and has carried them out with him. The Baltimore is to wait for a fleet of 17 sail, which sails to-morrow."

By the arrival of captain Newton, from Antigua, we are informed, that about the 18th November last, a small squadron, belonging to the United States, consisting of the Montezuma captain Murray, of 24 guns; the brig Norfolk, of 18 guns; and the schooner Retaliation, of 14 guns, were cruising off the island of Guadaloupe: they learnt that two American vessels had been taken, and were under the forts; one, a brig from Philadelphia, belonging to a Mr. Shoemaker, captain Forrester; the other a schooner; they made an attempt to retake them, and succeeded in getting possession of the brig. As they came out, they saw two large ships in the offing: not knowing of any French vessels being in those seas, they supposed them to be English, in consequence of which the Retaliation stood for them, and was immediately captured; the Montezuma and Norfolk finding this, made sail, and were fortunate enough to escape; but in doing this, they turned the Philadelphia brig they had retaken, adrift; she then fell a second time into the hands of the French, who put 6 hands on board of her, and ordered her for Guadaloupe; but the captain and Mr. Shoemaker found means of retaking her, and arrived in her at Antigua. From this vessel captain Newton learnt, that the 2 vessels were of 50 and 40 guns, from France, by way of Cayenne; that they had 500 troops on board, and a new governor for Guadaloupe.

The Retaliation is the schooner lately called the *Croyable*, which was captured from the French by captain Decatur; her crew consisted, when she was taken, of 75 men.

Captain Newton informs, that there is another French frigate cruising to the eastward of Bermuda, which had overhaled two American vessels.

January 5.

Extract of letter from an officer on board the United States ship Montezuma, dated St. John's, (Antigua) 24th November.

"We arrived here yesterday, from a cruise, with two American vessels, which we retook off Guadaloupe, one a brig from Surinam, bound to Philadelphia, a valuable cargo of molasses and coffee, the other a schooner from Kennebeck, with lumber and fish; we fell in with a French frigate in sight of Guadaloupe, they captured one of our little squadron, the schooner Retaliation, captain Baimbridge. We sail to-morrow morning in search of Johnny Crapeau; and I hope before we return to Baltimore we shall be in possession of several French privateers."

In CHANCERY, December 19, 1798.

Benjamin Burrel and Jacob Hess, against James Smith.

THE object of the bill is to obtain to Jacob Hess, one of the complainants the legal title in a tract of land, lying in Washington county, called Nova Scotia, for which James Smith, the defendant passed his bond of conveyance to Richard Burrel, deceased, dated on the 25th day of August, 1760, which land was devised by Richard Burrel to Benjamin Burrel, the other complainant, and by him sold to the said Jacob Hess; the bill states, that the said James Smith resides out of this state, in Georgia; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainants ordered and adjudged, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the first day of February next, to the intent that the defendant may have notice of the present application, and the substance and object of the bill, and be warned to appear in this court, on or before the fourth Tuesday in May next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Upper-Marlborough, which, if not taken up by the first day of April next will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

ELIZA BAKER 2, Nicholas Blacklock, H. T. Compton, Allen B. Duckett, Jesse Doyne, Margaret Hayward, William Hickman, Samuel Hamilton, Magruder and Harwood 3, James A. Magruder 2, John R. Magruder, Richard Smith, Samuel L. Smith, Joseph Simm 3, Joseph Thomas, Susanna Wells, Hezekiah Wailes, Levin C. Wailes, Edward Waters 2, and Edward Willett.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to Calvert county court, at the ensuing April term, for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract of land called AGREEMENT, lying in said county, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding land.

GIDEON IRELAND.

December 15, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of BELT MULLIKIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally authenticated, for settlement, and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

BENJAMIN H. MULLIKIN, Administrator of BELT MULLIKIN, deceased.

Forks Patuxent.

HUGH M'GUIRE,

Opposite the Episcopal Church,

HAS received a quantity of Hare's best Philadelphia PORTER, now ready for delivery, at his bottling cellar, on the same terms as in Philadelphia or Baltimore; also Peters's best strong beer, spirituous liquors, &c. which he intends to be regularly supplied with, and dispose of for the most reduced prices.

N. B. Empty bottles bought.

Annapolis, December 4, 1798.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of the late RICHARD SPRIGG, Esq; deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby required to bring them forward, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are also required to make immediate payment, to w 6

SOPHIA MERCER, Executrix.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchase wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to sellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a constant supply of fresh superfine flour, corn meal, and bran for sale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate those who may come from a distance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat assortment of wet and dry goods, which they will sell low for cash or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

THE creditors of the late HENRY HALL, of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to make known their claims, and those indebted, it is hoped, will make immediate payment, to

RACHEL HALL, } Executors.
HENRY HALL, }

December 31, 1798.

Six Dollars Reward.

WAS lost, on the 3d instant, going from Annapolis to Upper-Marlborough, two silver CRUETS, belonging to a set of castors, old fashioned, they are marked E. T. in a cypher. Six dollars shall be paid to any person who will deliver them to Mr. WHARFE, in Annapolis, to Mr. JESSY GREENWELL, in Upper-Marlborough, or three dollars for each of them. The silversmiths are desired to stop them in their hands if offered for sale.

November 4, 1798.

TO THE VOTERS OF PRINCE-GEORGES'S COUNTY.

I AM solicited by my friends to offer myself as a candidate at your next election, and at the particular request of some of the leading characters on Patowmack I now take my pen to address you on that head. It has been said in our county that I am not a decided character, you know my heart too well for me to dwell on that subject—true, I never was of any party in my life; I trust I never shall. I admit our constitution as one of the best in the world, and I hope I ever shall be watchful of the rights and liberties of our citizens—If you think me a character worthy of your confidence I shall humbly thank you for your votes—Should I be elected I pledge my honour honesty shall be my motto, sincerity my creed. Give me leave to subscribe myself

Your humble servant,

R. A. CONTEE.

Bladensburg, December 5, 1798.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for apprehending the following negroes, and securing them in gaol, so that I may get them, WILL, about sixty years of age, of a dark complexion, and five feet ten or eleven inches high. TOM, about thirty-six or seven years of age, a dark mulatto, about six feet high, and well proportioned, and BETTY, a likely dark mulatto girl, about seventeen years of age; the last two call themselves THOMAS, and all of them have been frequently seen in Annapolis, where I have reasons to suppose they now are. The above reward shall be paid for apprehending the said negroes, or ten dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home. All persons are forewarned from harbouring them at their peril,

w 4 JAMES MORRISS.

Charles county, September 25, 1798.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

p15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white musslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new small round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

September 10, 1798.

A LIST of TRACTS and LOTS of LAND, in Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the year 1798, and the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for or chargeable with the payment of the same.

Names of Land.	Amt. Tax.	Persons Names.
¼ Lot No. 28 Cumberland	10	Harmanus Aldricks.
Williamson's Discovery	1 2 9	William Bell.
Clifton	13 4	William Bell, John Steinmitz, and Thomas Jones.
Sportsman's Fields	7 9½	
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 8	Thomas Beatty.
8 Lots town of Cumberland	13 4	Blackburn and Brent.
Lot No. 25 Cumberland	5 5	John Bell.
3 Lots town of Cumberland	5	John Bell.
Jacob's Ladder	8 4	Charles Beatty.
Fort Lip and Refurvey	11 11	Thomas Beatty.
Republican	15	
Flowery Meads	9 6½	
Refurvey on Elk Lick	8 3	James Beatty.
The Request	2 10	
Joseph's Folly	1 5	
Lost Glove	9	
That's All	11 2	Jeremiah Berry, 3d.
Milly's Chance	10 6	
Chance	3 8	
Timber Plenty	2 8½	Thomas Burgess.
Part of Sugar Bottom	1 7 8½	Leonard Bevins.
Refurvey on Shawney Waf	1 6 4	Archibald Chisholm.
Bottom	2 9½	George Cooke.
Ginsang	8½	Patrick Doran.
Part of Mount Airy	10 11½	Peter Engles.
What you Please	4	
Ormes Miltake	7 4½	Uriah Forrest.
Ormes Trouble	6 8	
The General's Wish	12 2½	
White Oak Flats	5 11	Frederick Grammer.
Walnut Ridge	2 9½	
Little Worth	3 1	
Chance	2 0 10	George Graham.
Royal Charlotte	5 11 1½	
Beaver Dam	8 8	Samuel Greenup.
Mount Hope	2 4½	Samuel Godman.
Waterworks	9 9½	
Part of Spruce Spring	2 6	James Greenleaf.
Durham	14 1½	
New Addition	5 7½	Nathan Gregg.
The Gleanings	10 14 4	Paul Hoye.
Part of Mount Nebo	12 6	Peter Huff.
Hilton's Chace	6 1	William Hilton.
Walnut Level	6 11½	Thomas Hanson.
Dogwood Plains	8 4	
Horse Lick	11 1½	
The Glades	16 6	Thomas Johnson, of Thos.
Half of Granary	9 2½	Edward Jones.
Bottom	2 9½	Denton Jacques.
Sugar Land	4½	Henry Kemp and Laurance Brengle.
Partnership	3¾	
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 8	Henry Kemp.
Lot No. 31 town of Cumberland	6 3	Leonard Lantz.
Partnership	1 8 3½	Ebenezer Mackey.
The Vale	3 4	Daniel Manedear.
Lot town of Cumberland	1 8	James M'Pherson.
Mill Seat	7 9	John Orme.
Felicity	6 9	
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 8	John Orr.
Sparking Camp	6 2½	James Oquin.
Half of Granary	9 2½	Raphael Peale.
Half of Sanca Panca	3 4	
Half of Sanca Panca	3 4	Charles P. Polk.
Bull Pasture	2 4	Pearsal and Rogers.
Dunghill	1 5 11½	Walter Roe.
Governor's Neglect	1 8 7½	
Rooby's Delight	15 6	Gustavus Scott.
Ormes Attention	1 5 2	
Chesnut Grove	16 11½	
Now or Never	1 2 1	
Ashby's Discovery	2 15 6½	Hugh Scott.
William and Joseph's Amendment	4 1	William and Joseph Scott.
Cullom's Lot	8 8	John Spurrier.
Part of Austin's Purchase	1 8	Michael Snabley.
Locust Tree Bottom	1 2 5	Joseph Usher.
296 Lots from No. 500 to 799 inclusive, except No. 661, 662 and 684	8½ each lot	Thomas Johnson and James Greenleaf.

No. of Lots, and the persons names to whom they belong, with the amount of the tax on each lot.

The following lots eight-pence half-penny each.

No. 340, William Arnois, 1071, William Amos.

No. 298, 315, 326 Catharine Boyer, 12, Samuel Beckwith, 931, Valentine Brother, 297, 436, Michael Boyer, 489, Aquila Browne, 1877, William Berryman.

No. 226, 80, 4094, 3127, 4034, Archibald Chisholm, 2534, William Coe.

No. 3163, Samuel Davis, 1397, 1134, 4157, 4156, 90, 123, 79, 859, 84, 130, 3098, 2088, 3632, 11, 1165, 1325, 1125, 1168, 469, 1912, 250, 1131, Thomas Donaldson.

No. 2180, 2182, Adam Fadley, 1423, 3123, George Frost, 225, William Furgusson, 1963, Richard Flemming, 404, Philip Ford.

No. 4152, 214, 844, 845, 1371, 911, 215, 1106, 1171, 3121, 4158, 846, 847, 213, Frederick Grammer, 266, Charles Gittan, 1135, 174, 825, 976, 1122, 1151, 876, 1838, 101, John Guyer, 1704, 810, 3129, 2425, 1325, 1425, 4055, 1317, 1121, 1834, 1010, 2548, 1009, 310, Robert Gover, 441, Philip Grabill, 2022, 3126, 1720, Solomon Geer, 1124, Archibald Golder, 141, 953, John Gilmore, 1399, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, John Gephart.

No. 4091, 4092, 4093, 4094, Paul Hoye, 197, 1305, Elisha Hall, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197, Levy Hughs, 1386, John Hamm, 1784, Thomas B. Hunt.

No. 135, 81, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 992, Elisha Jarrett.

No. 188, Henry Myers, 11, 1142, James R. Morris, 885, 931, Gilbert Murdock.

No. 458, 1621, 1182, 192, 95, John Neill, 1558, Greenbury Neall, 1603, 4096, 4097, Samuel Norwood.

No. 131, 1792, William H. Parke, 1777, Richard Ponsonby.

No. 334, George Rosse, 1263, Charles Robinson, 301, Joan Reed, 2582, 2586, 2587, 2583, James Robinson, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, Christopher Richmond, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, John Randall, 950, 945, 885, 1950, 1130, 130, Thomas B. Randall.

Two shillings and seven-pence on this lot.

No. 2487, Gustavus Scott

The following eight-pence half-penny each.

No. 1237, John Schley, 3066, James Shaw, 1373, 842, 1172, 930, 858, Robert C. Stanley, 3036, Philip Swearer, 29, 57, 38, 55, 57, 70, 72, 58, 81, 89, 94, 109, 119, 126, 154, 162, 163, 165, 170, 175, 180, 181, 184, 190, 196, 216, 217, 220, 230, 236, 259, 276, 316, 320, 337, 360, 382, 385, 398, 401, 404, 407, 413, 403, 448, 449, 451, 452, 456, 481, 488, 495, 802, 827, 826, 883, 896, 923, 932, 946, 951, 952, 963, 982, 989, 991, 1008, 1009, 1014, 1017, 1037, 1044, 1069, 1085, 1097, 1100, 1111, 1112, 1118, 1121, 1132, 1150, 1161, 1173, 1174, 1183, 1184, 1187, 1196, 1119, 1201, 1209, 1221, 1245, 1277, 1289, 1295, 1359, 1360, 1310, 1312, 1342, 1381, 1384, 1408, 1417, 1422, 1425, 1426, 1433, 1442, 1444, 1462, 1463, 1465, 1469, 1475, 1478, 1496, 1501, 1502, 1508, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1552, 1582, 1590, 1593, 1597, 1598, 1602, 1616, 1624, 1691, 1694, 1695, 1702, 1711, 1712, 1718, 1721, 1730, 1741, 1762, 1766, 1793, 1748, 1714, 1789, 1802, 1819, 1821, 1844, 1849, 1865, 1887, 1894, 1895, 1914, 1926, 1929, 1931, 1938, 1944, 1964, 2010, 2038, 2081, 2085, 2369, 2398, 2517, 2529, 2543, 2548, 3008, 3034, 3043, 3047, 3060, 3098, 3100, 3119, 3125, 3129, 3101, 3164, 3167, 3171, 4023, 4024, 4038, 4053, 4055, 4096, 4098, 4110, 4115, 4031, John A. Sumner.

No. 2615, 2616, 2618, 2619, Thomas and Samuel Turner.

No. 4045, John Willson, 217, 3039, 1289, 2540, 4064, 1190, 118, Edward Wright, 2081, 1005, James Weil, junior, 82, Charles Wayman, 2723, 2732, 2733, 2735, William Woods.

No. 3750, Samuel M'Dugle.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges due on the lands aforesaid shall be paid to ROBERT SINCLAIR, Esquire, collector of Allegany county, on or before the seventeenth day of July next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

JOHN H. BAYARD, }
AQUILA A. BROWNE, } Comm'rs. Tax,
THOMAS CRESAP, } Allegany cy.

December 3, 1798.

An ACT limiting the time within which claims against the United States, for credits on the books of the treasury, may be presented for allowance.

BE *it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That all credits on the books of the treasury of the United States, for transactions during the late war, which, according to the course of the treasury, have hitherto been discharged by issuing certificates of registered debt, shall be for ever barred and precluded from settlement or allowance, unless claimed by the proper creditors, or their legal representatives, on or before the first day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine. And the secretary of the treasury is hereby required to cause this act to be published in one or more of the public papers of each state.

Signed, JONATHAN DAYTON, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
THEODORE SEDGWICK, *President of the Senate,* pro tempore.

Approved, July 9, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS, *President of the United States.*

For SALE.

The subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on
Monday the 11th day of February next,
on the premises, if fair, if not
on the first fair day
thereafter,

THAT valuable and beautiful plantation whereon he now lives, STRAWBERRY-HILL, situated on the road leading from Upper-Marlborough to the city of Washington, two miles from the former, and sixteen from the latter, containing 180 acres, with a sufficient proportion of wood and meadow land; the soil is adapted to any kind of grain and tobacco. The situation is very high, and commands a view of six miles round, very healthy and well improved. A further description is thought unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase may view the premises. The terms of sale are, the purchaser to pay one third of the purchase money on the day of sale. Bonds with good security, bearing interest from the date, for the other two thirds, payable in one and two years. An indisputable title and immediate possession will be given.

SAMUEL J. COOLIDGE.

N. B. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Prince-George's county, December 7, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred sixty-one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

MR. LEWIS NETH, merchant, of the city of Annapolis, and no person else, except myself, at my residence, is empowered to sell "Doctor FENDALL'S COLUMBIAN ANTISCORBUTIC DENTIFRICE," with directions for using the same.

B. FENDALL.

In CHANCERY, December 22, 1798.

ORDERED, that the sale made by THOMAS DUCKETT, trustee, as stated in his report, of the real and personal property of BENJAMIN BELT, mortgaged to THOMAS O. WILLIAMS, shall be ratified, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 1st day of February next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the 4th day of January next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of SAMUEL BALDWIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, legally proved, for payment, on or before the first day of March, as the executor shall, on that day, finally settle up said estate, and those that are indebted to said estate are desired to make payment immediately, or suits will be brought against those that fail, by w 6

NICHOLAS BALDWIN, the surviving executor of said Samuel Baldwin.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit from nine o'clock every morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,
R. K. WATTS, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
S. MAYNARD, Clk.

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himself, or some one of his family: this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

Isaiah Mankin,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken a counting-room in the east side of the house occupied by Messrs. LEMMON and LEVERING, nearly opposite No. 2, Bowley's wharf, for the purpose of transacting business on commission, where all orders from the country or elsewhere will be thankfully received and duly executed, and flatters himself from an assiduous attention to business to meet the patronage of a generous public.

ALL persons having any claims against Mr. GEORGE TUBMAN, late of Charles county, deceased, are desired to send in their accounts, legally authenticated, within six months from this date, to Mr. WILLIAM M'PHERSON, and all those who are indebted to the estate will please to make payment to Mr. William M'Pherson, who is legally appointed to receive the same.

CHARLES TUBMAN, Executor.

November 26, 1798.

MADE his escape from gaol, early this morning, a bright mulatto lad named RANDOLPH, strait and well made, sprightly and active, sings well, and appears fond of spirituous liquors, he is about eighteen years of age, five feet seven inches high, has smooth, sandy, strait hair, and was handcuffed when he made his escape; he says he is the property of a WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Spotsylvania county, Virginia, and was committed as a runaway by the name of ROBERT MUNTZ; he has been some months past in the vicinity of Allen's Fresh. Any person delivering him at this place shall receive a REWARD of TWENTY DOLLARS, and reasonable expences, from

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of
Charles county.

Indian-town, November 27, 1798.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, for CASH, on Monday the 14th of January, at the dwelling house of the late CALEB DORSEY, on Elk-Ridge,

A NUMBER of negro men, women and children, oxen, a horse, &c.

ACSHA GWINN, Administratrix of
EDWARD GWINN.

Baltimore, December 4, 1798.

BACON's LAWS
For SALE.

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on Monday the 12th of this instant, a bright mulatto lad, about eighteen years of age, who says he is the property of WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Spotsylvania county, Virginia, and gives himself the name of RANDOLPH. His master is requested to come and pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of
Charles county.

November 13, 1798.

Charles Faris,
Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received a few elegant chamber CLOCKS and Silver WATCHES of the first quality, Gold, Gilt and Steel Watch chains, Gold, Gilt and Scotch pebble seals, Holster and Pocket Pistols, with an assortment of Jewelry.

N. B. The highest price given for Old Silver.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit: she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

I WILL SELL, on moderate terms, several small tracts of LAND, within two miles of the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, November 10, 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is situate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of water-works; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grass. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-stones of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a superior quality; there are also a great number of sugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue store of Messrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at said vendue store, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Evitt's Creek Forest, containing four thousand two hundred and sixty-two acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of West-Port, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good tan-yard erected, with sundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow: several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run, on this tract are several valuable seats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Crisap's-town; on this tract there is a small settlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Desire, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Seat, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Run, containing fifty acres. Chesnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing fifty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Ross's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will shew the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this state, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorised to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and shew the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's-town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
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